PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

BY JOHN I. SCULL.

DE REPUBLICA NON DESPERARE.

No. 11. PITTSBURGH, SEPTEMBER 5, 1817. Vol. XXXIII.

THE HARMONY INSTITUTE,

And Seminary for the education of young Ladies,

WILL COMMENCE ON THE FIRST OF SEPTEMBER NEXT.

The subscriber very respectfully lays before his friends and the public, the following exposition of the principles, on which this Institution will be conducted.

IN THIS SEMINARY WILL BE TAUGHT

1. ALL the branches of a useful English education, comprising reading, writing, grammar, arithmetic, *history*, natural history, geography, and the use of the Globes.
2. The *Fine Arts*, including Botanical and Landscape drawing, the Figure, Vocal and Instrumental music, Sewing and embroidering.
3. The German and French languages.

In the endeavor to cultivate the mind with Science, the amendment of the heart will be particularly regarded, as being the only sure medium of rendering intellectual attainments, useful and profitable, as well as ornamental.

To obtain an object so important to the happiness of parents, the future usefulness and respectability of their children, and the welfare of society; the highest respect will be inculcated for the Holy Scriptures, of which a select portion shall be read every day in the public hall.

It is confidently believed that for the acquisition of a liberal education by young ladies—suitable characters have been provided, who will take pleasure in performing their several duties.

Mr. ECKSTEIN of Philadelphia, Professor of the Arts, and an Academician of the Pennsylvania Academy, has accepted the office of principal teacher. He will be assisted by ladies of competent qualifications, who will superintend the conduct and behaviour of the pupils.

To those already acquainted with the town of Harmony, little need be said, it is situate in a healthy and agreeable country, twenty five miles from Pittsburgh. Retired from the bustle of cities and large towns, the young ladies will have the more leisure for the prosecution of their studies.

Tuition, Boarding, Washing, Books and Stationary, will be furnished for *one hundred and fifty dollars* per annum, payable quarterly in advance. Beside quarterly examinations there will be a public one every year, of which, timely notice will be given to parents and all who take pleasure in the education of the female mind, in the principles of virtue and solid accomplishments.

Parents or Guardians who may be willing to embrace the opportunities offered by this institution, will please to apply to the subscriber.

JACOB SCHNEE, *President*
Harmony Institute.

Harmony Aug. 29, 1817.

FRESH GOODS.

THE SUBSCRIBERS

Have just received, and offer for Sale, at reduced prices,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL,

A well selected assortment of

Dry Goods & Groceries,

Consisting in part, of the following

ARTICLES,

Cambric muslins, plain and fig'd lenos, Plain and fig'd mulls, 5-4 & 7-4 India mulls, Shirting muslins, common and superfine calicoes, Ginghams 3-4 4-4 & 6-4, cotton shawls and hkf's Imitation shawls, merino bordered shawls, Coatings assorted, superfine and common cloths and cassimeres, Jeans, Kentucky jeans, Jackonet, dimities, madrass hkf's. Levantine, Florence, & Senshaw fancy silk hkf's 6-4, 7-4, and 8-4 Levantine shawls, serge and da mask shawls, Men's and Women's hosiery, Irish linnens, Domestic plaids, stripes, chambrays, ticking and checks, Jaconet muslins, checks and calicoes, Blue and yellow nankeens, seersuckers, &c. &c. Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, Imperial and Gunpowder Teas, of the latest importation, and in small boxes; Coffee, New-Orleans sugar, &c. Madeira, Teneriffe and Port Wines, Knives and forks, pen-knives, scissors, &c. Also, 1 package assorted ironmongery, and 1 case assorted gilt and plated buttons, for sale on the sterling cost, Tanned goat and sheep skins of a superior quality, at the Philadelphia prices, with charges added,

FASHIONABLE STRAW HATS,

A handsome assortment of the best quality.

Tow and flax linnen, yarn and country sugar taken in exchange.

T. G. LEA, & Co.
Corner of Market and 2d streets.

Pittsburg, May 23, 1817.

G. T. BEYER & Co.

Have just received, and offer for sale, on the most reasonable terms—either for CASH or on CREDIT—for approved paper, at their store in Wood, between Third and Fourth-streets.

Coffee, Sugar, Teas, Tobacco, Raisins, Almonds, Madeira, Teneriffe and Lisbon wines—Spirits, Brandy, Holland Gin—Looking-glasses Prints, Pocket-books, Umbrellas, &c. &c.

N. B. The highest price given for all kinds of FURS.

Pittsburgh, June 24 ——1aw3m

CINCINNATI

Bell, Brass, & Iron Founderies AND Engine Manufactory.

THE subscriber having established the above works, on a complete and extensive plan, together with an

AIR FURNACE,

now in blast, tenders his services to furnish on short notice, CASTINGS of every description whatever, finished in the neatest manner, ALSO,

Steam Engines,

on the admired construction of Bolton & Watt, or any other that may be required:

Fire Engines,

on a much improved plan.

BELLS,

of any size, from the largest known in America down to the smallest in use.

SWIVELS, CANNON, and other ORDNANCE.

(*whether Brass or Iron.*)

AND

Smith Work,

of all sorts.—The whole executed in the completest manner.

Having engaged artists of the best experience, and most skilful character, in the various branches of this establishment, the subscriber can unhesitatingly pledge himself, that every article issuing therefrom, shall be warranted to the purchaser, and not inferior to any made elsewhere in the United States.

WILLIAM GREEN.

Cincinnati, (O.) Aug. 12, 1817.——12t

☞ First rate workmen (but none others) will meet with liberal encouragement.

LOOK! *before you* LEAP!

TRESPASSING, maurauding and pilfering having become so prevalent in the neighbourhood of Pittsburgh, we have considered it a bounden duty to protect our property from such violators of both the laws and constitution of our country. And any person who may in future be detected either in trespassing on our property and enclosures, plundering, or pilfering and destroying of what is *ours*, and not *theirs*, may rest assured, that without any exception of persons, they will be prosecuted to the full extent of law provided against such offenders. The foolish and inconsiderate, depend on their *heels* nocturnal address and unknown faces; but they must reflect that good dogs, and guns of *sure fire*, may bring them to justice—This notice will be considered in its true spirit, and not to cut ourselves off from the intercourse of our friends, or that society which we shall always be happy in seeing at our houses, by the highway thereto.

A. TANNEHILL,
W. PRICE,
GEORGE REIS,
ANDREW WATSON,
DAVID PRIDE,
JOHN IRWIN,
WM. PORTER,
JANE M'COLOUGH,
PETER KINTNER.

May 17, 1817 3m.

DAVID EVANS,

HAS JUST RECEIVED

At his WHOLESALE Store in Liberty, near the corner of Fourth street,

A general assortment of

Groceries, Liquors, and Queensware.

Among which are the following,

Best green Coffee in bags,
Young Hyson Tea in small chests & boxes,
Lump Sugar, Boston Chocolate,
Pepper—Alspice—Mustard,
Raisins, in boxes and kegs,
Indigo—Madder and Copperass,
White Havanna Sugar—Nutmegs, Almonds
Pine-apple Cheese,
Cognac Brandy—4th proof
Best Holland Gin,
Sugar-house Molasses,
Madeira and Lisbon Wines,
Queensware in small crates assorted.

All of which he is determined to sell at small advance for cash.

Pittsburgh, May 27, 1817

Matthew B. Lowrie

INFORMS his old customers in the line of education, that his school room, back of his office, will again be opened for the reception of pupils of both sexes, on Monday the 1st of September next, under his own superintendance, and the more immediate care of Mr. David Browne, a gentlemen of respectability and talents who excells in the art of PENMANSHIP, and will give general satisfaction to all concerned.

EVENING SCHOOL

will commence on Monday the 13th of October next, and continue during the winter season, as heretofore.

TAKE NOTICE.

All persons indebted to Lowrie and Boardman, for schooling, from the 21st of July, 1816, to the first of April last, will pay the same only to the subscriber.

MATTHEW B. LOWRIE.

Pittsbg. Aug. 22,——1awtf

67 BALES

1st quality Tennessee Cotton

FOR SALE BY

J. & J. WASON.

Pittsburgh, July 11, 1817. 6 *Wood*

H. Bonnet & Rouaud,

BETWEEN SECOND AND THIRD, MARKET STREET,

INFORM their customers and others that besides their usual assortment they have just received, viz.

Silk of any kind for Dress and Bonnets,
Canton, Italian and French Cranes,
Silk and lace Shawls of any description,
Ladies and gentlemen's silk and cotton stockings,
Silk galloons and ribbons of all sorts,
Ladies and men's silk, kid, and leather gloves,
Merino Shawls and trimming,
English lace and gauze,
Thread, silk, and cotton lace,
Bombazett and bombazeen,
Millinet, and wires black and fancy feathers,
Silk cord and Chenills,
Sewing silk, cotton Balls,
Superfine Cloth and Cassimeres,
Berlin Cord and Stockinett,
Marseilles and other Vesting
Cambric Linnen and Cravatts,
Hat covers, webbing, and Boo, t Cord
Suspenders, Kid skins and Parchmet,
Silk velvet and Velveteen,
Pins, and other hardware.
Bell, plated and glass buttons,
Dimity and Gingams of any kind,
Irish Linnen, Shirting —— and long cloth,
Indiadia and English plain and figured Muslin
Calicoes, and domestic Cotton,
Domestic Shirting and long cloth,
Black, blue, brown, and pink Cambric,
Coffee in bags and barrels,
Shot of every size,
Lead in Pig.

Which articles they can sell by the piece, as cheap as any in this city, and will only cut Silk superfine Cloths and Cassimeres.

Pittsburgh, April 1, 1817 ——t.f

BIRMINGHAM.

THE subscriber, having laid off part of his property in the town of Birmingham into LOTS suitble for the erection of dwellings, offers them for ale at reasonable prices, upon the following ferms:—$ 10 payable in hand, and the residue as follows—$ 1 per week—$ 4 per month, or $ 13 per quarter, at the option of the purchaser, *without interest.*

On the payment of the purchase money, or satisfactory security being given for the same Deeds will be made to the purchaser, with general warranty, *clear from ground rent*, or any incumbrance whatever

A Plan can be seen at the Office of JAMES M. RIDDLE, Esq. in the Diamond, Pittsburgh, and at the house of the Subscriber in Birmingham.

JAMES PATTERSON.

November 29, 1816 1awtf.

WM. HILL.

AT HIS

Wholesale Ware-house,

Opposite Kerr's Hotel, in Market-stree

HAS FOR SALE,

1,200 Pair men's coarse shoes
Prime green Coffee, in bags
St. Domingo do. do.
Y. H. Tea, in chests
Allum, Copperas, Allspice, Pepper, Ginger, Indigo and Brimstone, in kegs
Cloves, Nutmegs and Cinnamon
6d. 8d. and 10d. Nails
English Millington Crowly Steel
Spades and Shovels
Writing and Wrapping-paper
Kentucky Tobacco
Logwood
Country Linens and Thread in cuts and per lb.
Queens-ware in crates
Sickles

AN ASSORTMENT OF

Hardware, viz.

Knives and Forks—Butt-hinges—Wood-screws—Files—C. S. & German Hand-saws, &c. &c.

ALSO—AN ASSORTMENT OF

DRY GOODS.

Pittsburgh, June 24.——2awtf

NEW BOOK-STORE

William Eichbaum, Junior,

BOOK-SELLER AND STATIONER,

SECOND, BETWEEN MARKET AND WOOD STREETS,

HAS opened a *Wholesale and Retail* BOOK-STORE, and intends to keep constantly on hand a general assortment of

Books and Stationary

in the various branches of the business.

W. E. Having a bindery attached to his establishment, will be enabled to bind and rule blank books of every description, to any size or pattern with neatness and despatch.

All orders punctually attended to.

☞ Rags will be bought or taken in exchange for books at the usual prices.

Pittsburgh, July 11, 1817. 2tf

MUSEUM

A SINGULAR COLLECTION OF

WAX STATUES.

MR. BARRINGTON, respectfully informs the ladies and gentlemen of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, that he has a variety of

Wax Figures,

now exhibiting on board of a boat elegantly fitted up for the express purpose, at the foot of Wood street, on the Monongahela, near Graham's ferry, and will continue during the present week, after which it will sail for New-Orleans.

Aug. 26.

Late Importation.

WM. HILL,

AT HIS WHOLESALE WARE-HOUSE, OPPOSITE KERR'S HOTEL, IN MARKET-STREET, HAS JUST RECEIVED THE FOLLOWING FRESH GOODS, OF HIS OWN IMPORTATION, VIZ.

30 ps. olive velvet
30 blk. do.
30 Olive Genoa cords
30 4-4 and 6-4 cotton checks
30 Cotton tickings
30 Printed marseilles waistcoating
40 Blk. and fancy colored bombazetts
50 Superfine undress'd prints
50 Do. dress'd do.
50 Superfine plate do.
50 4-4 a 6-4 cambrics
50 7-8 a 9-8 shirtings
40 Fancy ginghams
40 Dimities
16 4-4 a 6-4 cotton shawls
50 Doz. 3-4 a 4-4 Madrass hdkfs.
1 Case 180 doz. oz. thread
1 Do. 254 doz. Holland tape & bobbins
1 Do. 200 packs, No. 4, 4 1-2 & 5 pins
30 M. Best white chappel sharps assorted
100 Doz. Ivory Combs
100 Doz. Horn Combs
30 lb. best black cloth sewings
50 Do. blue do. do.
40 Do silk twist assorted
36 Doz. mens' white & colored C. half hose
30 Womens' white cotton do.

The above goods were purchased in England, to particular order, by a person of experience, and came out at prime cost. They are now offered for sale on accommodating terms, at the Philadelphia *ps.* prices, with the addition of transportation only.

W. H. Has also a large and well assorted stock this retail store, S. E. corner of Market and Fourth-streets.

Pittsburgh, June 27.——2awtf

Wanted Immediately.

TWO or three coopers to make salt barrels at the Connemaugh salt works.—Good wages and constant employ will be given to steady workmen.—Inquire of

C. LATSHAW.

Pittsburgh, August 12, 1817.——6

TO BREWERS.

A BREWER of ability and experience is now disengaged and would be happy to meet with a situation as Brewer to any gentleman in want of such a person, he has been accustomed to the London mode of porter and ale brewing, and would make himself otherwise useful to his employer; if liberal encouragement would be given would have no objections going to any part of the Union. Satisfactory references will be given. A line adressed to J. T. care of Messrs. Armstrong & Ewing, Pittsburgh, will meet immediate attention.

Aug. 26.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

(*Market, between 3d and 4th streets.*)

Dry Goods, Wines, Groceries, and Hardware.

Summer Assortment.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that, he has formed partnership in business with Messrs. John and Isaac Lea, of Philadelphia, to be conducted under the firm of

JOHN M'CLEAN & CO.

who are at present opening, and will be regularly supplied with, an extensive and excellent assortment of articles in the above line, which being purchased principally at *Auction* in Philadelphia, will be disposed of at a very small advance,

Wholesale and Retail,

For cash, *approved notes* or country produce, *only.*

JOHN M'CLEAN.

Pittsburgh, June 10, 1817.

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1817.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED ON

TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS,

BY JOHN I. SCULL,

In Front Street, nearly opposite the Post-Office.

CONDITIONS.

THREE DOLLARS a year, paid half yearly in advance—or THREE DOLLARS and FIFTY CENTS, at the end of the year.

If the Subscriber does not order a discontinuance of his paper at the expiration of the year, it will be considered a new engagement.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted in a neat and conspicuous form, at One Dollar per square for the first three insertions, and Twenty-five Cents per square for each continuance.

Pittsburgh Prices Current.

CORRECTED WEEKLY FOR THE GAZETTE

ARTICLES.	From	D.	Co	D.	Ct.
Ale,	doz.	3	30		
Ashes, pot,	lb.		6		
—— pearl,			7		9
Beef,			7		10
Bread, crackers,	keg		75		
—— ship-bread,	bbl.	6	50		
Butter, (keg)	lb.		16		18
Coffee, fine green,			33		
—— 2d quality,			32		
—— 3d quality,			30		
Candles, mould,			22		25
—— dipt,			20		25
Cheese, N. Connecticut			12½		14
—— country,			10		12½
Cotton, Tennessee			35		
Corn Meal,	bush.	1		1	50
Clover Seed,		10			
Coal, Stone,			8		10
Feathers,	lb.		60⅔		75
Flax, clean,			12		15
Flour, sup.	bbl.	6		6	25
Furr, Beaver,	lb.	3		4	
Glass, 7 by 9,	100 feet	13			
—— 8 by 10,		14			
—— 10 by 12,		15			
Grain, wheat,	bush.	1	25		
—— rye,		1			
—— barley,		1			
—— corn,			90		
—— oats,			50		62
Gunpowder, best	lb.		50		
Glue,			31		
Hams, Kentucky			12		14
—— country,			10		12½
Iron, Juniata,	ton	210			
—— Monongahela		185			
—— Hoop, large,		230		240	
—— Do. small,		240		250	
—— sheet, Amer.	lb.		20		25
—— do. foreign,			23		
Lead, pig,			8		
—— barr,			11		
—— red,			15		16
—— white, dry			19		
—— do. ground in oil.	cwt		22		
Leather, soal, Spanish,			33		35
—— do. country,			30		
—— upper,	side	3			4
Nails, all sizes, cut,	lb.		14		20
—— wrought,			22		25
—— spikes,			20		
Oil, linseed,	gal	1	20	1	25
—— fish,	bbl.	46			
Pork,		8			
Porter, bottled,	doz.	3	50		
——	bbl.	6			
Salt		8			
Segars, Spanish,	box.	15		16	
—— American,		2	75	3	
Shot, all sizes,	lb.		12½		
Skins, deer,			18		
—— Muskrat,			28		
—— Racoon, prime			55		62
Soap, white,	lb.		17		20
—— rosin,			12½		
Steel, Crowley,	fag.	36			
—— American,		23			
—— blistered,	cwt.	17			
Sugar, New-Orleans,	lb.		24		25
—— country,			18		20
—— loaf,			40		
—— lump,			38		
Tallow,			12½		15
Tobacco, country man.			20		37
—— Kentucky,			18		20
—— Leaf,			7½		
Whiskey, rye,	gal.		66		75
Wax, bees,	lb.		25		
Wool, Merino, clean,		1	25	1	50
—— fleece,			80		
—— half breed,			50		
—— quarter,			40		
—— common, clean,			50		
—— fleece,			37½		

PROGRESS OF RUSSIAN AMBITION.

Russia, says Mr. WALSH, is in my view, by far the most considerable power of the other hemisphere, and the object of deepest concern to mankind. She rests on the broadest and most solid foundations: she is the most subtle in her policy, and is boundless in her ambition. She gravitates, if I may be permitted to speak thus, upon the rest of Europe. While other powers have been playing the game of fast & loose, she has constantly made great acquisitions, and has never relaxed her hold. Alternately the ally and the enemy of all, she has curtailed and enfeebled all except England. She had an arm for Asia, mutilated Persia, and menaced India, at the same time that she co-operated in the dismemberment of Sweden, Prussia and Austria. From the year 1721 to 1811, she acquired by cession an additional population of nearly 11 millions, the greater part within less than half a century. About 5 millions of these were the gain of the three partitions of Poland, she has just obtained near four millions more by the appropriation to herself of the fragments of that unfortunate kingdom, which Bonaparte had connected under the title of the Duchy of Warsaw. Her policy in respect to Poland has never wavered for ages. It exhibits an appalling and almost incredible continuity of usurpation, diversified by the blackest fraud or the most sanguinary violence as the invariable object required the variation of the means. At length the iniquitous pursuit is completely successful, and that too under the auspices of a war undertaken to emancipate Europe, and of an emperour styled the new Titus or Antoninus.

Russia *wrested* the Duchy of Warsaw from the congress of Vienna; it was indeed already her prey in the hands of the archduke Constantine, before time was given for the formality of a cession on the part of the congress. We may easily divine with what feelings they acquiesced in this consummation, which presents Russia as the mistress of the course of the Vistula, as conterminous with central Germany, upon the flanks of Hungary, Moravia, and Bohemia, reinforced with several millions of the most warlike population in Europe, which she is already organizing into large armies, at the same time that she reigns in the Caspian and Euxine seas, has a strong footing in Persia, and thirteen hundred leagues of contact with the Chinese empire from west to east.

The United States can scarcely be in the way of a hostile rencountre with this colossal power, unless she would move upon us, from her ambitious settlements on the north west coast. There is, to be sure, more of fancy than grave foresight in this observation; but it will seem less wild when I refer to a suggestion of a similar purport contained in the celebrated History of the Anarchy of Poland, by Rulhiere. This able writer in speaking of the reveries of Russian ambition during the more brilliant periods of the last Catherine's career, has the following passage. "Never did a nation form more inordinate plans of ambition and conquest than did the Russian. Some of her politicians setting out in imagination from Kamschatka, traversed without difficulty the unknown seas beyond, saw themselves already established in *America*, and expected one day to dispute the empire of *Canada* with the British."

WEAKNESSES OF GREAT MEN.

Voiture was the son of a vintner, and like our Prior, was so mortified whenever reminded of his original occup[illegible] that it [illegible] wine [illegible] the heart of all men, sickened that of [illegible] ture. Rousseau, the poet, was the son a cobler; and when his honest parent waited at the door of the theatre, to embrac his son on the success of his first piece the inhuman poet repulsed the venerabl father with insult and contempt. Ake side ever considered his lameness as an insupportable misfortune, since it continually reminded him of his origin, being occasioned by the fall of a cleaver from one of his father's blocks, a respectable butcher. Milton delighted in contemplating his own person, and the engraver not having reached our sublime bard's 'ideal grace,' he has pointed his indignation in four iambics.—Among the complaints of Pope is that of 'the pictured shape,' Even the strong minded Johnson would not be painted 'blinking Sam.' Mr. Boswell tells us that Goldsmith attempted to show his agility t[illegible] be superior to the dancing of an ape, whose praise had occasioned him a fit of jealousy, but he failed in imitating his rival. The inscription under Boileau's portrait, describing his character with lavish panegyric, and a preference to Juvenal and Horace, is unfortunately known to have been written by himself.—*D'Israeli's Essay on the Literary Character.*

As a faithful picture of a battle ground, where 'grim-visaged war' is rioting in recent desolation, we take the following extract from General Wilkinson's account of the action between the armies of General Gates & General Burgoyne, on the 7th of October, 1777.

[*Am. M. Magazine.*

"The ground which had been occupied by the British grenadiers presented a scene of complicated horror and exultation. In the square space of twelve or fifteen yards lay eighteen grenadiers in the agonies of death, and three officers propped up against stumps of trees, two of them mortally wounded, bleeding, and almost speechless; what a spectacle for one whose bosom glowed with philanthropy, and how vehement the impulse, which can excite men of sensibility to seek such scenes of barbarism! I found the courageous Colonel Cilley a straddle on a brass twelve pounder, and exulting in the capture—whilst a surgeon, a man of great worth, who was dressing one of the officers, raising his blood-besmeared hands in a frenzy of patriotism, exclaimed, Wilkinson, I have dipped my hands in British blood. He received a sharp rebuke for his brutality, & with the troops I pursued the hard pressed flying enemy, passing over killed and wounded, until I heard one exclaim, "protect me, Sir, against this boy." Turning my eyes, it was my fortune to arrest the purpose of a lad, thirteen or fourteen years old, in the act of taking aim at a wounded officer who lay in the angle of a worm fence. Inquiring his rank, he answered, "I had the honour to command the grenadiers;" of course, I knew him to be Major Ackland, who had been brought from the field to this place, on the back of a Captain Shrimpton, of his own corps, under a heavy fire, and was here deposited, to save the lives of both. I dismounted, took him by the hand, and expressed hopes that he was not badly wounded; "not badly," replied this gallant officer and accomplished gentleman, "but very inconveniently, I am shot through both legs; will you, Sir, have the goodness to have me conveyed to your camp?" I directed my servant to alight, and we lifted Ackland into his seat, and ordered him to be conducted to head-quarters.'

ORATOR HENLEY.

"I never," says a person who knew little about the doctor, "saw *Orator Henley* but once, and that was at the Grecian Coffee-house, where a gentleman he was acquainted with coming in, and seating himself in the same box, the following dialogue passed between them."

'*Henley.* "Pray what is become of our old friend Dick Smith? I have not seen him for several years."

'*Gentleman.* "I really don't know. The last time I heard of him he was at *Ceylon*, or some of our settlements in the *West Indies.*"

'*Henley* (*with some surprise.*) "At *Ceylon*, or some of our settlements in the *West Indies*! My good sir, in *one* sentence there are *two* mistakes. Ceylon is not one of *our* settlements; it belongs to the *Dutch*, & it is situated not in the *West* but the *East Indies!*"

'*Gentleman* (*with some heat.*) "That I deny!"

'*Henley.* "More shame for you! I will engage to bring a boy of eight years of age who will confute you."

'*Gentleman* (*in a cooler tone of voice*) "Well—be it where it will, I thank God I know very little about these sort of things."

'*Henley.* "What, you thank God for your ignorance, do you."

'*Gentleman* (*in a violent rage.*) "I do, sir,—What then?"

'*Henley.* "Sir, you have a *great deal* to be thankful for."

A CURIOUS FACT.

West Chester is handsomely situated on a hill dividing two streams of water; and so nicely is the court house fixed on the highest point, that the rain falling on the south roof runs into Chester creek, and that which falls on the north roof passes into the Brandywine. The creeks empty into the Delaware many miles apart.

This is a little like different denominations of christians. They start together, but owing to some bias they are borne different ways, get far asunder, and seem from their courses to expect never to meet. Yet they finally unite in the stream of death, where they lose their names, and mingle in the great ocean of eternity.

So, too, of political parties.—They set out from the same spot; but as they happen to fall upon the right or the left side of the temple of justice, incline to one party or an other: and off they go, sometimes running rapidly, and roaring with all the rage of the Brandywine in a freshet. At such times they are always muddy. At other times, when no election is pending, they glide clearly and placidly along; but finally all the good unite in the great stream of their country's prosperity.

Federalist.

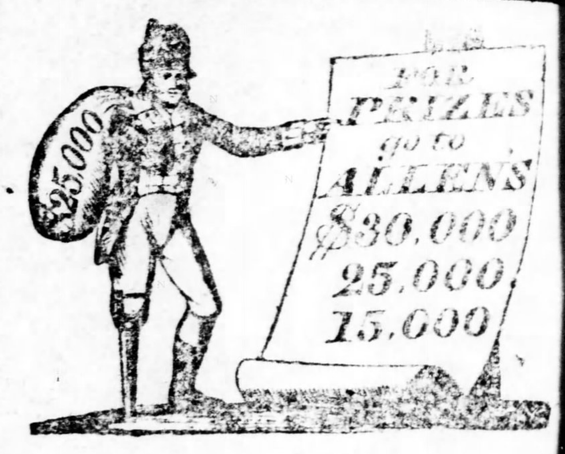
O! GRABME!—The fishermen of Gloucester, in memory of the Embargo, which rendered it unlawful for them to pursue their ordinary business, give the Sea-Monster, which now haunts their shores, the name of *Embargo* or *Ograbme*; and it is a very significant and appropriate appellation, for the danger of *siezure* by the custom-house Sharks was as imminent as by this *Serpent*. This may be an Embargo in its *reptile* or *tad-pole* state: the Old Embargo was more dangerous and voracious, for it swallowed whole ships, stock and fluke, with large and rich cargoes. This Monster is also a very modest monster, and confines itself to its own element and sphere: the Old Embargo, on the contrary found the wide Atlantic too narrow to sport in, and sometimes became a *land* animal, and, like Pharoa's frogs, crept into the inmost recesses of the bed chambers—Let our Coast, then, be surrounded by myriads of these Sea-Snakes, rather than by one of Jefferson's *Embargoes!*

THE NEWSPAPER.

There is no gratification so useful and agreeable, which can be obtained at a price so moderate, as a Newspaper. To have a full sheet of paper handed you every week, for a few dollars for a whole year—detailing all the most important events that happen in the world, stating to you the measures of your government—the conduct of your public functionaries—the movements of your armies and navy—useful discoveries—deaths and marriages—essays political, moral and humorous—poetry—advertisements: What a mass of matter

But their usefulness in a family where there are children, is particularly observable. Let one family take a paper, and another be without one—let the children, in every other particular have the same opportunities of education, and it may be distinctly observed, that those who have the chance to see the paper are far the most intelligent, and improve much more rapidly.—A good newspaper is almost equal to a school. A thousand facts useful and pleasing to know, are learned and treasured up, and the persons can hardly tell where they obtained them. There is scarcely an intelligent man of thirty-five who cannot tell you all the material events of the French Revolution and the history of Bonaparte.—Where was it learnt?—From the Newspapers, almost exclusively.

Suppose Newspapers were struck out of existence, what a cloud of thick darkness would rest upon us! Notwithstanding all the other sources of information remained to us, and the art of printing books continued, we should still grope our way in comparative ignorance. And if the newspapers are not sufficiently valuable to pay they are nevertheless worth half the cost—to put up garden seeds for the women—to cut out patterns for the girls—to wrap up papers for the lawyer—to light segar's for the tavern-keeper—to roll up tobacco for the merchant, or to make kites for the boys. Who then would not take a newspaper. [*Chester and Delaware Fed.*



INTERNAL NAVIGATION LOTTERY—FOURTH CLASS

Now drawing three times each week.

22d Day's drawing

*No. *16494, (last drawn) $700 in [illegible]
*18128, 22076, 100
*20966, 27242, 50
*7594, 7705, 23638[illegible], 23582. 20.

And 87 prizes of $8 each.

Wheel has gained in 11 day's drawing, $13[illegible]

Tickets 9 dollars, for sale at

S. & M. ALLEN'S

Truly Lucky Lottery Offices

No. 2. South Third street, PHILADELPHIA.
North Queen street. Lancaster.
No. 1, Diamond Row, Pittsburgh.
No. 151 1-2, Market street, Baltimore.

Cash paid for prizes.

Tickets examined gratis.

TOBACCO, CIGAR,

AND

Snuff Manufactory.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has commenced the manufacture of TOBACCO, CIGARS and SNUFF—Having provided experienced workmen and best leaf, he flatters himself that the articles of his manufacture, will be found equal in quality and as cheap as any offered.

For the accommodation of country merchants and traders, he will receive in payment most articles of country produce.

All orders gratefully received and promptly executed.

DAVID GREER,

East corner of Market & Liberty streets.

Pittsburgh, May 27, 1817. law6m

Valuable Property

TO BE LEASED.

THREE LOTS, each seventeen feet and a half in front, sixty feet in depth, together with the buildings or parts of buildings thereon, unless leased previously by private sale—will be offered for perpetual lease, at the auction room of D. S Scully, on Thursday the 28th day of August next, at ten o'clock, A. M. These lots being part of the estate of H. H. Brackenridge, deceased, and situate in Market, between Front and Second streets, are well known as being among the best situations in Pittsburgh, for business. The conditions of sale will be made known at the day, and in the mean time any information thereof, can be had of

A. BRACKENRIDGE.

Pittsburgh, July 8th, 1817.

Wanted,

A *Boy*, to attend in a Drug store.

Enquire of

Skelton & Hill,

Druggists, Market street.

Pittsbg Aug. 5, 1817. tf

PITTSBURGH.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1817.

AUDI ALTERAM PARTEM.

"Hear the other party"

[The following is Mr. Findlay's reply to a letter from a committee appointed on the part of his friends at Harrisburgh, soliciting an explanation on the subject of his transactions with the Harrisburgh branch bank.]

Harrisburgh, August 23, 1817.

GENTLEMEN,

I have received your letter of the 22d instant in behalf of a meeting of republican citizens of Harrisburgh, containing a request to give an explanation relative to my endorsing notes that have been discounted at the banks in this place, & of my agency in receiving the money. The request shall be freely complied with, although to do so will necessarily require the disclosure of the personal concerns of myself and of friends.

I have often endorsed notes for discount, and when the borrower lived at a distance was often the agent for receiving the money and transmitting it to him, and repaying the loan when due. For small sums I more freely became security for others; & in such cases the loans were frequently renewed. Where the loan required was large, I was of course (like all other persons in the same situation) cautious about becoming security unless well satisfied that the debt would be paid when due.—Applications to endorse in this way have been very frequent, as well when I resided in Lancaster as since my residence in this place; and although often complied with, very frequent offence has been given by refusals. But I do not remember that I was the drawer of a note in either place that was offered for discount. As endorser I have been on notes in both the banks in this place, and am now on two which have been renewed several times, and in one of them I am the agent for the borrower.

In some cases of my endorsing, the money was not for either the drawer or endorser; and in no case for my own use, excepting one where I was the drawer in a bank at Philadelphia several years ago. Since the depreciation of country notes, private money transactions and those of the commonwealth have been sometimes in a manner blended; but without the view and without the effect of injuring the interest of the state. The reasons for this will be explained.

The committee must be fully aware of the difficulties that have arisen from the changeable state of the currency within the *last two* years, in managing a monied office. The notes of the incorporated banks of the state are the only ones that persons having demands on the treasury can be compelled to take in payment from the state. Very frequently however other notes of different states were remitted to the treasury by mail, which it would have been attended with risk to have returned by the same channel. Many instances also occurred of persons paying for land, having a part of the money in notes of other states, which I had either to receive or disappoint them in transacting their business. By these means (though not a general rule to accept them) such money soon accumulated to a large amount. Having taken these notes at my own risk, I thought it not improper to avail myself of the opportunities afforded me by my private transactions to part with them for such funds as I had a right to offer in payment and of equal or greater value. My endorsing notes and receiving money for others, was a good opportunity for the purpose. Since the depreciation of country notes, no other than country notes have been loaned by the branch bank in any case where I was endorser or agent for the borrower. And where the discounted note was paid by me for the borrower, it was paid in such country notes remitted by the borrower as the bank was willing to accept. In one or two cases when I had on hand foreign notes of the kind before mentioned and was the agent for transmitting the borrowed money, I placed the money or credit received on the loan to the use of the commonwealth, and took from the treasury notes less current, which the borrower was willing to receive.

If this be an error, it has been committed when I have not endorsed notes; for I sometimes have placed in the treasury for the use of the commonwealth private money over which I had a control, and used other in lieu of it which by most persons would have been unwillingly received in payment from the state. This facilitated the transaction of public business for the people of the state, freed myself from the responsibility of holding notes which others could not be compelled to take in payment, and improved, or at least could not by any possibility injure, the public funds. To this it may in part be ascribed that, of a balance of upwards of $276,000 in the treasury on the 30th of November last, only a small portion was in notes inferior to Philadelphia paper.

In some cases money has been procured by my endorsing notes of a friend, for the use of persons whose names did not appear on the notes and which could not be disclosed without a breach of confidence and perhaps injury to them. In the last transaction of this kind my brother of Chambersburg was the interested party, and as the disclosure cannot injure him essentially in his private business, I may state that in November last I endorsed a note of our common friend for his use for $ 5000, which was discounted for the purpose (as appears also from his letter to me of the 14th of November last) of enabling him to pay an instalment becoming due in January on his United States bank stock, of which he was the sole owner. Having occasion to go to Philadelphia in the latter part of November, I was desired by my brother to convert the money borrowed here into specie and United States stock to pay his second instalment, unless there should be a prospect of specie bearing a less premium towards the end of December; or else to request his agent in Philadelphia to sell the bank stock for him if specie could not be had without too great a sacrifice. I had then in the treasury notes of the state of Delaware, Maryland and other foreign notes to a considerable amount, which I deemed as good as our country notes, but which many persons would not readily receive and could not be compelled to receive for demands against the state.

As I had taken them at my personal risk, this was thought a good opportunity of removing the responsibility, and obtaining for the commonwealth in lieu of them a general credit in the branch of the Philadelphia bank. I therefore had $4,500 of the discounted note deposited, and obtained for the commonwealth a general credit to that amount in the bank, and took from the treasury the same amount, chiefly in the kind of notes above mentioned & part in country notes of western banks of this state. It was thought that it was necessary to pay the second instalment on the United States bank stock in order to prevent a forfeiture of the first instalment; but on conversing with the gentleman in the city who had subscribed the stock for my brother, I found that there was no forfeiture annexed to the non-payment. And as he intended shortly to sell the stock, and as specie then bore a high premium and country notes were much depreciated, I believed it for his interest not to pay the instalment previous to a sale of the stock. The instalment was not paid, and the stock was sold by my brother's agent in Philadelphia in March last. The money I had taken with me not being wanted for the purpose intended, was returned to the treasury when the discounted note became due, & the bank credit to the commonwealth of $4,500 balanced by a draft from the treasury in favor of the bank. Thus by this transaction, neither the commonwealth nor the bank nor any individual was either benefited or injured.

This is a full and free statement of an occasional method of transacting the business of the treasury department since the depreciation of country notes originated; and which, imperfectly understood or industriously misrepresented, has I understand given rise to suspicions either real or affected of waste or mismanagement of the public money. The calumnies to which you allude, in their full extent contain the insinuation that there are now or have at times heretofore been deficiencies in the treasury of the state, and that improper exchanges of public money have been made. To this it can only be replied, I can now show (as I could at all times heretofore have shown) the money for the proper balance in the treasury, or that it remains in the banks in which the laws authorise it to be deposited—that no exchange of notes or credits ever was made in the smallest degree to the prejudice of the commonwealth—and that no bank note ever was given or received at the treasury, except at the nominal value expressed on the face of the note. The situation of the treasury and of the public money has at all times been ready for the scrunity and inspection which the constitution and the laws of the state have provided to prevent delinquencies; and last winter particularly such an official examination from the representatives of the people was almost daily expected; and as insinuations had gone abroad, I may say such an examination was by me desired. If agreeable to you, the whole situation of the treasury department, with all vouchers and documents for any length of time past, shall now or at any time you may think proper be submitted to your investigation. The principle part of the public funds is in the city banks and but a small part in depreciated paper, although so many and such large payments have been made from the treasury in par money since the last annual settlement.

The last two or three years were times of unusual difficulty in managing an extensive money department. One principal object and duty was, not to subject the people of the state having businsss to transact at the treasury to unnecessary trouble and expense; and the more important duty was, to preserve the public funds entire and in the best possible currency. And since the correctness of my conduct has been questioned, I may without the imputation of vanity I hope, assert that both objects have been obtained and both duties performed.

I have the honor to be, gentlemen,
very respectfully, your obt. servant,
WILLIAM FINDLAY.

CRIMINAL OFFENDERS.—By the statement of criminal offenders in England and Wales, lately published, it appears that 47,522 persons have been committed to gaol for criminal offences during the last 7 years, of whom 4,126, received sentence of death, (536 of whom were executed) 267 transported for life—533 for 14 years—4,518 for 7 years—imprisoned for 5 years, 4—ditto 4 years, 2 ditto 3 years, 54—ditto 2 years, and above 1 year, 1,374—one year and above six months, 3,782—six months & under, 13,518—whipped and fined, 1,154.

LUXURY.

The progress of luxury in the last century is strongly marked by the facts furnished in the following paragraph from a British Magazine.

"It is recorded in a Review of London, published near a century since, that the first coffee-house ever established in England was kept by a barber, named James Farr, at the sign of the Rainbow, opposite Chancery-lane, which still goes by the same name. In 1708, he was presented by the inquest of St. Dunstan's in the west for making and selling a liquor called coffee, as a great nuisance, and prejudicial to the neighbourhood. Who would then have imagined that in the progress of fifty succeeding years, such nuisances should have increased to no less a number than 3000? In 1768, when the signs were taken down, to give free circulation to the air in the streets of the metropolis, and the numerous taverns decreased, coffee-houses continued to multiply, in consequence of the opinion of the college of Physicians, who stated publicly, that coffee was a wholesome beverage. It was then received into general estimation, and continued to be drank with avidity until the present day, when it appears by the register at the licencing office, that there are upwards of 9000 coffee-houses existing

---

THEATRE,

On Friday Evening,

SEPTEMBER 5, 1817.

Will be presented the celebrated Comedy of the

Busy Body.

End of the play

Comic SONG Mr. Carr.

To conclude with the favorite after-piece of

CATHERINE AND PETRUCHIO,
Or Taming of the Shrew.

(For characters of Play & Farce, see bills.)

In preparation the Drama of the LADY OF THE LAKE, with new scenery, dresses &c.—HOW TO TRY A LOVER—&c.

*** Doors to be open at a quarter past 6, and the curtain rise at a quarter past seven o'clock.—Box one dollar—Pitt 75 cents.

The box office will be open on the days of performance, from 10 A. M. 'till 2 P. M. and from 4 till the conclusion of the performance.—Other days, from 10 A. M. till 2 P. M.

*** No admittance on any account whatever behind the scenes—Smoking is not allowed in the theatre.

Five Dollars Reward.

STRAYED or stolen from the subscriber living in the city of Pittsburgh, in Second street, opposite the Wood street market-house, on the night of the tenth of August, a dark sorrel horse, eight or nine years old, fourteen or fifteen hands high, set tail, a little lame in one of his fore-feet.

Whoever takes up said horse and delivers him to the subscriber shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges.

JOHN M'GREW.

September 5. 3

Commission Busine

IN STEUBENVILLE.

THE subscriber informs the public that he attends to the transaction of COMMISSION business in Steubenville,

He will receive and forward merchandize s there directed to any part of the Western count —Purchase and sell for those who may favor hi with their commands.

Thomas M. Coates,

Third street, opposite the court-house.

September 5, 1817.——1aw2m.

D. & J. Chute,

WOULD inform their customers, that they have just received.

1000 pairs,

Ladies Morrocco Shoes—assorted colours.

Which will be sold very low, either at wholesale or retail. They daily expect a large assortment of first and second quality MORROCCO as also various kinds, suitable for the season.

Pittsburgh September 5.——3

FOR SALE.

17 PIECES SUPERFINE CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES,

at the Philadelphia cash prices, with the addition of carriage only——Enquire of

I. DOANE,

on the bank, near Wood street

Pittsburgh, Sep. 5

WHEAT.

One Dollar per Bushel

For WHEAT on *Credit.*

75 CENTS, CASH,

PER BUSHEL FOR NEW WHEAT AND

87 1-2 Cents, Cash,

PER BUSHEL FOR OLD WHEAT,

GIVEN AT THE PITTSBURGH STEAM-MILL.

September 5

EDUCATION.

JOHN RIDDLE,

(*From Chambersburgh.*)

PROPOSES opening a SCHOOL in this city, for the instruction of children in the usual branches of an English education, as soon as a suitable situation can be procured.

Gentlemen disposed to place their children under his care, are respectfully invited to call on him at the house of his son, James. M. Riddle, in the Diamond.

Pittsbg. Sep. 5. tf

Day School.

JOHN WINRIGHT, late a teacher in one of the academies of Baltimore, acquaints his friends and the citizens of Pittsburgh, that he will on Monday next, the 8th inst. open at the old established school room over Dr. Armstrong, (occupied for many years by Mr. Lowrie, Christy &c.) a DAY SCHOOL for the youth of both sexes—where will be taught the various branches of an English education on the following terms:

Reading and Spelling,	$3, 50 pr qr.
Writing & Arithmetic	4, 50 ditto

THE subscribers being personally acquainted with Mr. John Winright late of the city of Baltimore where he is well known and much esteemed for his piety and qualifications as a teacher, having officiated as such in a very respectable academy in that city, and understanding that Mr Winright is about to commence the tuition of children in this city—they feel no hesitation in recommending him to the citizens of Pittsburgh as a suitable teacher.

Robert Patterson
Charles Avery,
John Griffith,
Thomas Cooper.

Pittsburgh, September 5, 1817——3

DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

Abishai Way & Co.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED

At their Wholesale and Retail store,
In Market street.

11 CASES

Domestic Dry Goods, which they offer FOR SALE by the piece or package—at low prices and long credit,

—Also—

PRIME MANUFACTURED TOBACCO

BY THE KEG.

Likewise on hand,

A very general assortment of

Dry Goods, Groceries, etc.

Which they offer wholesale and retail, at reduced prices.

LINSEED OIL, COUNTRY SUGAR, | By the barrel.

and a few barrels of FLOUR, for sale, low.

Pittsburgh, Aug. 22——1awtf

Summer Ale.

FOR SALE

30 Barrels Good Summer Ale,

Suitable for bottling, enquire of,

D. S. SCULLY.

Pittsburgh April 25th 1817—3 2aw6m

LIME JUICE,

of a superior quality, for sale by
M'DERMOTT & BARTRAM,
MARKET, BETWEEN SECOND AND THIRD-STREETS
who have on hand

IMPERIAL—Y. Hyson—Hyson—Hyson Skin—and Souchong
TEAS,
of a superior quality, and of the latest importations
Prime green Coffee, Loaf Sugar,
Lump ditto—Pepper, Allspice,
Ginger—Copperas,—Cinnamon,
Mustard, in bottles
English refined Salt-petre,
Chocolate—Rice—Spanish Cigars,
Holland Gin, 4th proof Jamaica Spirits,
4th proof Cogniac Brandy,
Madeira and Lisbon WINE,
—ALSO—
An invoice of
MORROCCO SKINS,
which will be sold for first cost & carriage.
Pittsburgh, Aug. 29, 1817.

Notice.

ALL persons indebted or having left watches with the subscriber, are requested to call on P. H. Patterson on the south side of the Monongahela river opposet Wood-street Pittsburgh, to receive and settle the same.

JOHN PATTERSON
Silversmith

Aug. 26.

THE PARTNERSHIP OF Cramer, Spear & Eichbaum,

WAS dissolved by mutual consent on the 23d of April, 1817. The accounts of the partnership will be settled by Cramer & Spear.

E. CRAMER.
JOHN SPEAR
WM. EICHB.AUM, Jun.

Pittsburgh, July 11th, 1817.

New Orleans Sugar.
ORMSBY & DOANE.

Have for sale (just received)
18 bbls. N. O. Sugar,
and a few bags of
Feathers.
Pittsburgh, July 25th, 1817

Maysville Glass-works FOR SALE.

THIS valuable property, situate in the to of Maysville (Ken.) will be sold at public sale Thursday the 27th of November next, if not so er disposed of by private sale.

This Establishment,

in point of situation and convenience is infe to none west of the mountains. the Glass-ho is a large brick building, upwards of fifty f square—with thereto, viz: A large frame dw ling house and kitchen, flattening house, cutti Coal and ware-house, ash houses, mixing hou pot room, sand cellar, &c. all in complete rep

There are Eight valuable In-lots, contain four acres attached to the works.

Any person or persons wishing to engage the manufacture of Window Glass, would fin most advantageous—all materials used be convenient and easy to be obtained, the payme will be made easy to the purchaser.

For further particulars enquire of the su scriber im Maysville.

WILLIAM PORTER, *Agent.*
September 2, 1817.

Wants a Situation.

A person, lately arrived from England, who p fectly understands the manufacturing of Ir with stone coal, from the smelting of the ore, the mercantile bar or sheet iron.——The adver tiser is well acquainted with the general survey ing of land, coal and iron ore, mines, inland canal navigation, rail and train roads &c. &. having been employed to superintend the different processes in the manufacturing of iron in England for the last 25 years, he doubts not of giving general satisfaction in any of the above branches.

Any gentleman wishing to make trial of the advertiser will please to address post paid to *W. Lewis*, Middletown iron works, near Union town, Fayette County, Penn. which will be immediately attended to.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 2d, 1817.

Henry Gearvis,
From Washington City.

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of this place, that he has taken a shop in Wood street, opposite David Stoner where he cuts hair in the most fashionable style. He has on hand Gentlemen's wigs, and Lady's eye curls and frizetts, and makes them in the shortest Notice.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 2d, 1817——3t.

Stray Mare.

CAME to the premises of the subscriber, living in Birmingham, on Friday, the 29th ult. a dark brown Mare, about seven years old, 15 hands high, with a small white spot in her forehead.—The owner is desired to come, pay the necessary charges and take her away.

WILLIAM NOBLE.
Sept 2d, 1817.

BANK STOCK.

FOR SALE—FIVE SHARES of Farmers and Mechanic's bank stock—by

JAMES BELDEN,
No. 1, Diamond Row, Pittsbg.
Aug. 19.

JOHN ALSOP

(From Virginia.)

Having taken the large and commodious brick
Store and Warehouse,
belonging to Benjamin Morgan, offers to receive
Goods on Commission.

HIS knowledge of domestic produce, and experience of the markets of Orleans induces him to believe that he is enabled to give satisfaction to such persons as may be pleased to confide in him to transact their business.

REFERENCES.

New-Orleans—Beverly Chew, William Kenner, Wade Hampton.
Baltimore—John P. Pleasants, Alex. M'Kim.
Alexandria—Peter R. Beverly.
Fredericksburg, Va.—John Scot, Robt. Patton, Dr. R. Welford; David Henderson.
Caroline. Va.—John Taylor, Hazle Wood.
Bowling Green—John Holmes.
Port Royal Va.—William Gray, John Roy.
King George's county, Va.—John Talafero, Gustavus B. Wallace, Jno. Hooe, Warner Washington.
Culpepper—Samuel Washington.
Westmoreland county, Va.—John T. Hungerford.
Leed's town—Henry Lee.
Stratford—Daniel Carmichel, Mc'Kenzie Beverley.
Falmouth—Bazle Gordon, Samuel Gordon.
New-Orleans, 16, 1817.

Only for a few Days longer.
A. J. SHEEMANSKI,
DENTIST,

Will execute in the line of his Profession, for a few days longer in Pittsburgh.
Sept. 2, 1817.

CASTINGS,

CUT NAILS, of all sizes,
AND A FEW
B gs Coffee,
FOR SALE BY
WILLIAM LECKY,
Wood-street.
Who has constantly on hand
BAR IRON,
OF THE BEST QUALITY.
Pittsburgh March 14th, 1817——
*** Connelsville notes taken in payment for nails.

Mustard Seed,

I WILL give 10 dollars per bushel for good clean MUSTARD SEED.
by J. W. SKELTON.

AND FOR SALE,
100 hbls Conemaugh Salt,
116 do Whiskey,
22 N. Orleans Sugar,
25 kegs Trotter's Powder,
12 do Copperas,
2000 lbs. Logwood,
4000 do Bacon.
ARMOR & WALLACE.
Pittsburgh, June 17, 1817.

Copperas
OF A SUPERIOR QUALITY,

MANUFACTURED in Pittsburgh, can be had at all times, either by the keg or ton lowerthan it can be brought over the mountains,

BOSLER & CO.
PittsburgnJune 6, 1817 tf

Monongahela Bridge.

THE Stockholders in the company for erecting a Bridge over the Monongahela river opposite Pittsburgh, are required to pay to the treasurer a fourth instalment of FIVE dollars on each share of said stock on or before the third day of November next.

JOHN THAW, *Treasurer.*
Pittsbg. Aug. 29——t3Dec

Summer Ale.
FOR SALE
30 Barrels Good Summer Ale,
Suitable for bottling, enquire of,
D. S. SCULLY.
Pittsburgh April 25th 1817—3 2awGm

JAMES M'CAY.

At his Grocery Store on Water street between Market and Ferry streets offers for sale a quantity of
Common Cyder
Boiled Cyder
Cider Royal by the barrel.
Pttsburgh, July 1st 1817.——2mo.

HATTERS FUR.

G. T. Beyer & Co.

Wood, Between Third and Fourth streets
Have just received an invoice of
HATTERS' FUR,
Among which are the following—
Grey carroted and best Grey, raw Coney wool,
Ditto Black, Blue and White best Russia Hare's Fur.
Which they offer for sale, either for cash or approved country paper, on the most liberal terms.
Pittsbg. August 29, 1817.

SNUFF and SEGARS.

THE SUBSCRIBER,
(Agent for Gavin Hamilton, of Philadelphia)
HAS JUST RECEIVED A SUPPLY OF
EXCELLENT SNUFF
AND
SUPERIOR SPANISH SEGARS,
Which he offers for sale, at the Philadelphia wholesale and retail prices—(with the addition of carriage expences,) viz.
Rappee Snuff, No. 1, Plain,
Do. 2, Scented,
Do. 3, French,
Do. 4, Natchitoches,
Do. 5, Strasburgh,
Do. 6, Hardham,
Maccouba Snuff, in cannisters,
Do. do. bottles.
Spanish Segars, No. 1 & 2,
Of Superior quality, in whole, half, and quarter boxes.
JOHN G. O'BRIEN.
Wood, between Front and Second-streets,
Pittsburgh, Aug. 19.——eow6

S. & J. Thompson
MERCHANT TAYLORS,
SOUTH EAST END OF MARKET STREET,

HAVE just received a large assortment of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES of every description—and being bought on the best terms they will be enabled to sell very low.

They have also the newest fashions, and will ontinue to supply customers at a short notice, ith all articles in their line.

Pittsb. Aug. 8, 1817.

N. B. They always keep a large assortment MADE UP CLOAHTING at their establishment.

Portrait Painting.

THE subscriber respectfully informs he citizens of Pittsburgh, that intending o remain in this place a short time, he has aken a room in the Brick building of Mrs. rwin corner of the Diamond, where he ill execute portrait painting in a style of perior elegance.

Having studied under one of the first rtists in New York, and been in the practice of the profession a long time, he feels onfident of being enabled to give the ost ample satisfaction.

Orders for Plain and ornamental sign inting, Military Standards, Masonic rpets &c. will be attended to and executed by a person under the immediate direction and superintendance of the bscriber

E. G. NELSON.
tsburgh, May 2, 1817.——6m

WANTS A SITUATION,

In some respectable mercantile stand,
A YOUNG MAN, from the city of Baltimore. Enquire of Mr. CHARLES AVERY or J. H. LAMBDEN.
Aug. 19

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the subscribers are hereby requested to call and discharge their several accounts, on or before the 15th of September next, otherwise they will, without respect to persons, be placed in the hand of an attorney for collection. And all persons having demands, are requested to present them for settlement without delay, as a dissolution of the partnership will shortly take place.

PENTLAND HEGINS, & STEELE.
Pittsburgh, August 21, 1817.——3t

The Subscriber

Has FOR SALE a large assortment of
HOLLOW GLASS-WARE
1-2 pint and quart Tumblers plain and engraved,
ditto ditto ditto Decanters, ditto Wine-glasses, Liquor cases, Mantle Ornaments,
Snuff-boxes, Looking-glasses in brown frames
Pocket looking-glasses, Garnets, Iron Chests,

N. W. HARMES,
Minor Street, PHILADELPHIA.
Aug. 15th, 1817.

COPARTNERSHIP.

WILLIAM S. VERNON

INFORMS his friends and the public, that he has associated MARTIN BLAKE and EDMUND H. LEWIS (formerly of Boston) with him in the COMMISSION BUSINESS, and that in future it will be conducted under the firm of

VERNON, BLAKE, & CO.

who will execute all orders with promptitude and punctuality.

☞ CASH advanced on goods consigned for sale and goods stored and forwarded on commission.

Louisville, May 31, 1817.
Falls of Ohio. lawtf.

A grand object for the Enterprising,

WHEREIN a partner is wanted, to improve & occupy one of the most eligible and advantageous Mill-seats in the Western world. It is situated in the Illinois Territory, within six miles of Vincennes, on the great road leading to St. Louis and Kaskaskia, on the river Amberas, which is a stream sufficiently large to afford water to carry on any works that may be thought necessary, at all times—One of the banks of the stream is a permanent rock, rather of the saponaceous kind impervious to water and easily cut or fashioned, as may be required—the bottom of the stream, opposite the mill is all sheeted with the same. The seat lies within one and a half miles of the Wabash river, enjoys all the advantages of the navigation of the same—the circumjacent country is equal to any section in the western country for agriculture, and especially for that staple commodity, WHEAT, as its situation is high and undulating, and of course healthy—the soil of black loam mixed with sand—the face of the country interspersed with praries of the most agreeable texture, and in fertility second to none and for the most part surrounded by luxuriant wood-lands, and as we may say it is yet almost in a state of nature, and affords a most advantageous range for cattle, hogs, etc. A number of families have lately settled in the vicinity, and shortly we look for a flourishing settlement there. Nature has been exuberant at the seat, as there is scarce any advantage that the enterprising partizan might almost wish or expect that is not to be found there. Take into view the manufacturing of flower largely for foreign markets—a complete seat for a boat and ship yard also, for a brewery, distillery, and tanyard. and a well equiped tavern is much wanted at present to accommodate the road, and for which it is an excellent stand—there are many other advantages that will appear by taking a view of the premises. There is an excellent saw-mill now going, on the spot.

My primary object is to have erected and equiped a merchant mill with not less than three pair of stones. I will furnish the seat upon equable terms.

It is hoped none will offer that are not of good standing in society, men of enterprize, and possessed of such funds as will enable them to carry on largely. A trio partnership would be preferred, as there is a great field for enterprize.

I also wish to sell the plantation I now live on, it contains 400 acres, 80 of which is under high cultivation, the fertility of which is second to none, has on it an excellent never failing spring, well calculated for a brewery or distillery as it has a great fall, situated within 3 miles of Vincennes, the subscriber who lives on the premises would think himself honored by any gentleman's calling who might have an eye to either of the objects & would take pleasure in shewing the same.

JOHN SMALL.
Aug. 12. 1817.

Machine Cards.

WE have the following MACHINE CARDS for sale—from the factory of Messrs. H. and J. Troth—Brownsville.

Workers, No 29, wire,
Doffers, 31 & 32,
Ticklers, 28,
Fancies, do,
Plain Cylenders, 24 by 5 inches, No 3 wire
Doffers, 24 by 4, 30
Feeders, do by 6, 27

CROMWELL & DOBBIN.
Pittsburgh, April 22—1817.——tf

Patent Trace Chain.

THE subscriber has invented and obtained patent for cutting and bending links to machain of different sizes.

Chain made of those links will have a superior advantage over the chain made in the common way as the iron is first drawn into a wire which makes each link of an equal thickness and more beautiful and strong than the common chain.

To the wholesale merchant they will be sold at 21 doll. per dozen. The links will likewise be sold to blacksmiths or others at 23 dolls per hundrod pounds with the necessary complement of rings, each chain requires six pound of links.

Orders accompanied with the cash will be promptly attended to by the subscriber at his works adjoining Pittsburgh.

WILLIAM EICHBAUM
April 1, 1817.——tf

JAMES LAUBIE,
Diamond, Pittsburgh,

HAS just received & has for sale, on the most reasonable terms,
Best Spanish Cigars by the box,
Raisins by the do.
Port Wine,
Madeira, do.
Teneriff,
Jamaica Spirits,
French Brandy,
Cordials,
Dryed Fruits, &c.
December 17 th, 1816.——